It is not a discouraging outlook for the true interests of the drams, even from the most pessimistic point of view, when New York possesses four stock companies, each equal in quality to the single organization which we were proud of a quarter of a century ago. Dair's and the Lyceum have their faithful fashionable supporters, and in each case this following is as fine and large as that which Wallack used to divide with no other manager.
Augustin Daly has gone back to the old system of changing the play every week or so, because it doesn't take long to supply the demand for any one of the old comedies, but he is presenting them with much taste, cost, and elaboration. Daniel Frohman's players at the Lyceum are giving thoroughly artistic interpretation to a Sardou comedy, accomplishing as much for the success of "Americans Abroad" as the author did in writing it. Now we are to have the other two stock companies, Charles Frohman's taking possession of the Empire on Jan. 25, and A. M. Palmer's returning to its place five days later. These bands ve been tourists too long, one waiting for

Empire on Jan. 25, and A. M. Palmer's returning to its place five days later. These bands have been tourists too long, one waiting for the completion of its permanent home, and the other kept away by the long continuance of a play in possession of its stage. But neither commany is forgotten by this public, and a warm welcome awaits them both.

The youngest of the four stock companies, that of Charles Frohman, is a remarkable achievement of boldness and taste, business sense and artistic purposs. The start was made two vears ago at Froctor's, a theatre too far away from Broadway for the use to which it was thus put. But Mr. Frohman was resoluted in his intention of placing the new company in New lork. He got a strong drama to begin with, and "Men and Women" provided the roles for a cast so large that the new organization was introduced in an uncommonly numerous membership. The second season at Proctor's was devoted to "The Lost Paradiss." a smaller play than its predecessor, but possessing a strong, dignified theme. Other works have been performed by Frohman's actors in other cities, and on a recent afternoon they slipped into New York to give one representation of Jerome K. Jerome's "The Councillor's Wife." They interpreted this comedy so finely as to demonstrate that travelling had not burt their abilities. They treated Jerome's light and humorous matter as suitably and elsverly as to demonstrate that travelling had not burt their abilities. They treated Jerome's light and humorous matter as suitably and elsverly as they had either of the heavier plays in which New York had seen them. Mr. Frohman is a manager with many, enterprises, a dozen to a score of his companies being constantly before the public. Three of them were in town last week. But his stock company has been his greatest concern and pride. "I have been sorry," he said yesterday to a Sux reporter, "to keep this company so long away from the New Yorkers whose acquaintance it had formed, but a permanently in a theatre which—I have its owner's and arc

play will be disclosed, but the continued performances offer so much of diversity and merit as to appeal very powerfully for audiences. Minna Gale-Haynes finds that a week did not fully satisfy the demands for her revival of "liomeo and Juliet" at the Star. There have been Juliets as exquisite as she, and others as strongly dramatic, but hardly ever one that combined, as she does very remarkably, the character's girlish weakness and emotional strength. No actress better engipped than this one for Juliet with beauty and grace by nature, and theatrical facility by art, has appeared in many a year. The company is in harmony with her, not modernizing their methods, but treating their roles in such a good, old-fashioned way as to delight those who desilke innovation. In sharp contrast is the present day manner of "The Masked Hall" at the Standard, where John Drew will end his New York season next Saturday. On that night there will be something of a celebration, along with the regular representation of the Bisson comedy. The remarkable success of Mr. Drew has been will make it is own freakish way; hut, quite aside from the social adulation of this actor, the appreciation of Maud Adams and his other able associates in the place has been pronounced. This is a case in which a theatrical project deemed equivocal has turned out very brilliantly. Mr. Drew is to go off on a tour that will keep him out of New York until next November, when he will return with a new play. The term of "Artstocracy" has two weeks remaining at Palmer's where it has been prolonged until there is no possibility of obtaining any more time.

The Manola-Mason company will continue. The Manola-Mason company will continue in "Caste" at Herrmann's through the week. Sving a performance cleasant and meritorious in many ways. "Friend Fritz." by Erckmann and Chatrain, will be produced on Jan. 19. It was a Theatro Francaise stocess some years ago, and it provided Mascagni with the subject of his first opera. The English version to be used here is condensed a

dramatic matter. "The Black Crook," laste at the Academs, where changes in cust and specialties are to be gade soon,
"Blue Jeans" is enjoying a good revival at the Fourteenth Street. The New South" is a popular example of American melodrama at the Broadway. "Captain Herne" contains a vivid battle episode at the Union Square, and "Deception" has another week at the Fifth Avenue with Mrs. Blane.

One of the current comic operas, "The Isle One of the current comic operas, "The Isie of Champagne." at the Manhattan, will depart at the end of the present week. The entertainment given by Thomas Q Seabrooke and his company has been brisk, joily, and of a popular character. Grand opera in English is to ensue, at the Manhattan. Maszowski's "Boabdil" will be produced on Jan. 23, with a cast including Miss Janushowski. Theo-Dorri, Cora Walker. Conrad Behrens. Otto Rathjun. Frank Botze, and Payno Clark. This is Oscar Hammerstein's most ambitious enterprise, and he seems disposed to spend all the money pecessary to carry it out well. "Boabdil" will have a large chorus, ballet, hand, and orchestra, together with new scenery and costumes. Mr. A. Nouendorff is the director. Dunvard Lely, the English tenor, will make his début in "Carmen." the second opera of the season. Mr. Hammerstein says that if this season's venture turns out successfuily he will give opera at the Manhattan during four or five months, commencing next November. "The Feneling Master," at the Casino, has Bessie Cleveland in its cast again after her recovery from pnoumonia, and Charles Hopper is back there in the principal comedy part, which has been improved considerably. This is the tenth week of the opera. "The Mountebanks" is under good heaviway at the Garden, where Gilbert's humor is heard at its best, and Celler's music is not as poor, compared with that of Sullivan, as most people had expected. The representation is adequate in every way. "Der Vogelhandier" will be continued at the Amberg by the excellent German company until Jan. 23, on which night souvenirs will be distributed. Some new songs will be introduced this week. The ensuing opera will be introduced this week. The ensuing opera will be distributed. Some new songs will be introduced this week, and it is likely that many people will go there from down town to see of Champagne." at the Manhattan, will depart

House for the week, and it is likely that many people will go there from down town to see him, because the Star would not hold all who desired to witness." Rip Van Winke" last October. This play, with which Mr. Jefferson made fame and fortune many years ago, was laid aslide by him at the beginning of his stage partnership with the late William J. Florence, and its absence from the stage for several years seems to have created a very brisk demand for it. The wealthy comedian meant to travel only eight weeks this season, but "Rip Van Winkle' has crowded the theatres so greatly that he has succumbed to the temptation of prolonging the tour, and that is why we get him in New York so soon again.

As to the righteous crusade against obstructive hats at the theatres a fashionable him, because the Star would not hold all who de-

structive hats at the theatres a fashionable woman said: "It begins to look as if the big woman said: "It begins to look as if the big theatre hat would succumb. As long as we were talked to about the rights of others we didn't mind a bit. Maybe we sixed it up in our mind that we had some rights, too, and that one of them was to wear a big hat if we wanted and where we wanted. We didn't pay much attention to all the talk about the misery of the folks behind us, because we didn't believe it. To be sure, people might have a weak-minded desire to see the piay, but if they were prevented they had the compensation of viewing a very lovely hat. As to suggestions about bad taste and all that, we had a right to think small hats in bad taste if we wished. So we went on our way and sorenely wore what we wanted to at the theatre, and folt quite comfortable in spite of all the fues and bother made about us. But when they come to say that only ugly women wear big hats, of course it is absurd, but it is quite another matter. Did any one ever hear such nonsense as that the woman whose face is out of line tries to readjust her curves by an enormous hat, or at least tries by such a ruse to keep attention from being fixed on her unsightliness! It is equal nonsense to talk about a little crowned affair being the usual adornment of a woman who realizes that her face is her chief attraction, and that the eye should not be diverted from it by a big hat. Of course, small hats are becoming. Any one who can wear a big hat, which is very trying, can, of course, wear a small one. Still, stupidity of that sort makes it necessary for one to put on the smallest hat she has and go to the theatre every night to show it. How I do hate such interference, and I with a love of a new that is too big to pass through a door!" theatre hat would succumb. As long as we

Two melodramas new to the town will be performed at east-side theatres to-morrow night. In "The Span of Life," at the People's. night. In "The Span of Life," at the People's, a famous English crime will be illustrated in the story and several realistic scenes. The truth which forms the basis of this play is that a girl carried some money for safe keeping to her lover, the custodian of a lighthouse, and that he was robbed of the treasure after a resistance in which he was seriously wounded. The case puzzled the London detectives for a long time before it was cleared up. One of the scenes in the drama represents the saving of a life, in a storm on the coast, by means of a human bridge formed by men who clasp hands across a chasm. Evidently the piece is one of the thrilling kind that bowery audiences like. So is "A Flag of Truce," the new piece announced for to-morrow at the Columbus. It is the work of William Haworth. who wrote "The Ensign," and he is in the cast, as are Gustavus Levick, William Blaisdell. John Woodward. Henry Hanscombe, Marguerite Fealy, May Thompson, and Anna Bellmont. Healism may be counted on. A well-tried American melodrams, illustrative of firemen's dangers and bravery, may be enjoyed at the Grand Opera House in "The Midnight Alarm," with its numerous stirring scenes of activity and its fine views of the Brooklyn Bridge, an attempt to wreek a railway train, and the response of a fre engine to an alarm in a terrific siorm. "The Pulse of New York" is the play at Jacobs's, completing the melodramatic quartet, and leaving the Windsor alone of all the combination houses to offer fun, which it does in "The Hustler," Niblo's sticks to melodrama with a continuance of "The World." a famous English crime will be illustrated in

The dime museums are making high hids for the favor of the multitude. A man who walks on the water is an exhibit at Doris's Museum in Eighth avenue. He is Prof. George whistler of California, a pupil of Capt. Boyton, and he arrogates to himself the title of champion water walker of the world. He claims to have footed it twenty-five miles on the Missiasippi River last August. He shows his patent shoes, rubber sull, and the rest of his outfit, and proposes to give, while in the city, in case the weather permits, an illustration of his ability to take a walk on the Hudson. Other curiosities here are Ino, the snake charmer who used to be with Barnum, and Cotton's circus of comical donkeys and mules. The theatrical company at Doi's give a terman and the it and amountitle! After Many Years. Hinner's Indies Misseum, in Fart bleddennih street, has a wasking automabus, which sleep soft in a lively way with a fair heel-and-the tread, and its a remarkable piece of mechanism. The Pujol brothers exhibit their wrestling bears, and Kirshiako's pig cir-Museum in Eighth avenue. He is Prot. George

cus remains another week. A new object of interest is a giasa engine run by steam, and said to be the largest machine of giasa ever put in motion. "The Two Orphan," and a variety company alternate on Huber's stage, worth's Museum, in Sivth avenue, astquads neople with Godfrey, the man who dedes shackles and ropes; a human curiosity calles the headless man; a French fat woman, said to weigh 585 pounds, and Millie wortello, with her troupe of trainel dogs. The Worth theatre has a full company of variety performers for the week.

In no line of amusement has there been more of novel development this season than in variety shows. The Vaudeville Club has in variety shows. The Vaudeville Club has given fashionable countenance to the specialists. Enterprising managers have imported celebrities from Paris and London. The last and most curious enterprise in this field is the ten-hours-a-day programms at Proctor's. Lastweek seemed to demonstrate the feasibility of the plan, the theatre being thronged, and largely by women and children, from the start of the show at noon until the close at 10% in the evening. The closeness of Proctor's to the shopping district appears to figure in the question of success, very many of the visitors being women who drop in to stay an hour. If they are pressed for time, or a number of hours, if they feel like getting extra value for their money. The Marie Gurney Opera Company will present "Chimes of Normandy" at noon to-morrow, and among the variety performers engaged are t'Brien and Reading, Adolf Seamon, Valjean, Montagues and West, Harding, and Ah Sid, John Williams, Fenz brothers, Donzetts brothers, Mason and Raiston, Blily Carter, Carrie Tutein, and Stirk and Zeno.

The list of specialists at Tony Pastor's contains names that mean good fun, of a generally artistic as well as comic character, lor they are those of Paquerette, the French grotesque singer: J.W. Reily, the Irish monologue comedian: Vesta Victoria and Bonnie Thornton, respectively English and American songstresses: Lillie Western, Master Eddle, Abbort, Henry and Joe Larose, Stella and Nellis Burt, D. R. and Sallie Hughes, and Thomas F. Gale. The variety company at the Park is a complete change from last week, the newcomers being a party of burlesquers and specialists in a programme of extravaganza and seculation to its exhibitions of waxworks.

The Imperial Are Lottic Gilson, with her spirited tonical songs; Defaur and Debrimont, the Paris given fashionable countenance to the special ists. Enterprising managers have imported

Brooklyn is to have a week of first-rate comic opera at the Columbia in "Wang." acted merrily and sung melodiously by De Wolf Hopper, Delia Fox. Anna O'Keefe, and the rest of the company which was recently at the rest of the company which was recently at
the Broadway for a long torm. Knights of the
Mystic shrine are to be at the Columbia on
Tuesday evening to the number of live hundred or more, wearing dress suits and fezolin their honor the theatre will be decorated.
In the way of a well-known play. Hazel
Kirke "may be enjoyed at the Brooklyn Grand
Opera House, as performed by a company
made up for that particular purpose, and entirely capable of hiustrating the story of the
obdurate old father and his gentle daughter.
"Hazel Kirke" is one of the most pathetic of
dramas, and it has a rich streak of fun, too.

be woman whose post to the control of the price of the price of the control of the price of an English version by Pinero entitled "Mayfair," was acted last week in Boston. It is quietly domestic in its scenes until the final act, when it becomes very active, even melodramatic, in the well-worn situation of a lover intruding upon a wife in her own room. The Boston Commonwealth offers a prize of \$500 for the best dramm about Oliver Cromwell. Manuscripts may be sent in until the end of this year, when a committee will pass upon them, the rejected ones will be returned, and the winner published. The successful author will retain the ownership of his play for stage purposes. We shall get some new comedies at the Standard when Charles Frohman takes possession of that stage a month hence. Among the pieces to be produced there by his principal comedy company are. The Judge and the Burgiar," a one-act play current in London, and "The Sportsman," these two constituting an evening's bill. Other novelties will be "An Arabian Night," an adaptation by Sidney Grundy of a German piece, and "A Silent Battle," lately acted at the Buston Musseum. Charles Barton has arranged to place "The Outsider," the new English horse-racing melodrama, at the Park, the stage of which is large enough for the scene in which live horses run. "The Perdigal Paughter," at the new American. Flora Adams Darling writes to The Sun amonth or so ahead of the other hig turf piece, "The Prodigal Paughter," at the new American. Flora Adams Darling writes to The Sun that her son. Edward I. Darling, has composed an opera entitled "The Merry Mariners," under difficulties entitling him to especial consideration. She seems to be right about it. "He was nearly fatally injured in Detroit two years ago," she says, "but has sufficiently recovered to return to his home and work on a new opera. "The Merry Mariners," under difficulties entitling him to especial consideration. She seems to be right about it. "He was nearly fatally injured in Detroit two years ago," she says, "but has sufficiently recovered to return to his home and work on a new opera. "The Merr

It is strange that with all the to-do about realism in current melodramas, a knife or dagger is seldom drawn on the stage in any but the most absurdly unreal way. A Western man was discussing this. "I have noticed," he said. "that a knife or dagger is usually

man was discussing this. "I have noticed," he said. "that a knife or dagger is usually drawn and held on the stage with the little finger instead of the thumb sagainst the hilt. It is carious how such an error got into stage usage. No man ever held a knife, for real use as a weapon, except with the thumb and index finger against the hilt, exactly as a sword is held. Do you see what I mean? If a man in earnest were to hold a knife as the stage fighters do, he must throw his hand up to or over his head before he begins to strike, during which time the other man, if he had a knife held as a sword is held, could make a sleve of the novice. Besides, if one were to strike with a knife held in the play-acting manner the thrust would have neither force nor direction."

Another member of the same party had his objection to an absurdity he had observed where he assumed realism was intended. "Did you ever notice," he said. "that whenever an actor has the character of a professional clown or comedian to play he always makes it a comedy part? Take the clown in "The Lion Tamer." He is seen only in the dressing room. Yet he is doing funny business all the time. Did you ever see a clown in his dressing room? He is the one man no other performer ever speaks to. He is either wrapped in speechless reserve, or is sullen and snarling. While comedians are pleasant enough chaps, stiff is nearly always in a dignified and thoughtful way. The only comedian I ever knew who was naturally amusing off the stage was John T. Haymond, and he was so in a dry and eackling, not uncluous way. Florence was a serious minded, out-of-door sportsman; Jefferson is a reading man and angier; wilson is a bibliophile; Stevens devotes himself to serious music and chess; Harrison is a political student, fond of serious discussion; Drew is the most matter-of-fact, domestic man you ever saw, and so it goes. It strikes me that the actor playing the part of a professional funny man, not supposed to be in evidence at the time, would an use more by playing the char

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

A new libretto by W. S. Gilbert, the last chords of Alfred Cellier, and the creation of a fresh rôle by Lillian Bussell were conjoined events of great interest at the Garden Theatre inst week. The production of "The Mounte-banks" had been unreasonably delayed. This in the West made her rejuctant to imperil the and that by attacking her better things would be forthcoming. But this more enlightened community, which has had experience of Marian Manola, Della Fox, Annie Meyers, and Camille D'Arville, knows that there is but one queen of comic song, and pays tribute to her accordingly. Lillian kussell may be too plump to pose for a statue, but the weighter she grows the larger is the place she occupies in our affections. The roundness of her curves is atoned for by an occasional flatness in her tones. Although she did not sing the score of Treesa well hast Wednesday night, the fact that she sang it at all was a pretext for our enjoyment of the most ravishing creature that ever came before the footinghts. Miss Russell is lacking equally in humor and knowledge of the exact range of her voice. But the world has no light operatic star who is at once so comely, tuneful, and vivacious as the dimpled damsel who was born on Tony Pastor's stage and educated by the matrimonial solicitude of Mr. Solomon.

vicacious as the dimpled damsel who was born on Tony Pastor's stage and educated by the matrimonial solicitude of Mr. Solomon.

Alfred Cellier was a north of Ireland man whose name on the parish register was even more indubitably Hibernian than that of the composer of "Pinafore." Exchanging his Celtic cognomen for the cuphonious nom discheure of Alfred Cellier, the young musician speedily became the favorite organist of Belfast, where his recitals drew audiences that were remarkable in a people so unmusical as whose of Ulster. When the Prince of Walse visited ireland, and held a public reception in the Royal Ireland, and held a public reception in the Royal Albert Hall, Mr. Cellier played on the great organ with such skill that his royal Highness inquired the musician's name, expressed a desire to know him, and advised the young man to go to London. In 1870 Mr. Cellier followed the Prince's advice. His experiences in England were at first somewhat disastrous, and in the hardships endured at that period were planted the seeds of the fatal malagy that ended his career over a year ago. In the composition of "Dorothy" Mr. Cellier brought himself prominently into attention. But his first remarkable stroke of good luck arrived when a quarrel occurred between the authors of "The Gondoliers," and W. S. Gilbert selected the Belfast musician to compose the score for his latest book. A few months before the operata was produced Alfred Cellier died of consumption. The work was performed for the lirst time at the Lyric Theatre, London, Jan. 4, 1842. A dramatic incident of the performance was Mr. Gilbert's refusal to come before the audience in response to a voeiferous demand for his appearance after the first act. The applaces still continuing tempestuous Horace Ledger, the manager, came in front of the curtain and stated that he had been commissioned by the author to say that Mr. Gilbert could not receive alone the honors that were in equal share deserved by his dead friend. The cast on this initial performance included Mi

health, is at present making preparations for his operatic season in Paris.

A new opera, "La Rosière," now in preparation for early performance in London, takes its title from an ancient French custom. The origin of the institution of Les Rosières is attributed to St. Medard, Bishop of Noyan, in the sixth century. In the year 525, at Salency, this worthy prelate crowned with roses the most virtuous young woman of his parish, and if it was proven that she had been sorely tempted during the year, but had maintained her purity against all assaults, she was further rewarded by a present of 1,000 francs. In spite of these high prizes for innocence the historians of the period state that temale morality was so rare a thing in those benighted days that the Bishop found it difficult to discover a girl worthy to receive his annual benefaction. Matters are better at bresent in France, but the old custom is still kept up at Salency and Nanterre. Here the maiden chosen as rosière of the year by a jury of her own townspeople is still crowned with roses and receives a sum of money voted by the village Council. The occasion is one of general gayety, the important incidents of which are processions, bands of music, and a grand supper at night. This ancient legend has been used to some degree by Mr. Monkhouse in his libretto, and illustrative bisches described and M. Saint-Saëns will arrive bettered the seat to be supposed in a lively spirit by Jakobowski.

Signor Baito and M. Saint-Saëns will arrive in England pext June to attend the ceremonies that invest them with the degree of Doctor of Music from Cambridge University.

Lilli Lehmann and her husband. Paul Kalisch, are engaged for a limited season at the Royal Opera House. Vienna. Mms. Materna has also signed a contract with that management to sing fifteen times within a period of three months next season. This month Materna begins an extensive tour, including Berlin, Hamburg, Sweden, and Norway, and ending in March at the expiration of the Lamoureus concerts in Paris. At the close of this engagement she will sail for New York to prepare for her season in Chicago.

The Legend of the Tea Plant.

From the Philadriphia Times.

Do you know how the tea plant came to grow? A very lovely Chinese maiden loved with all her soul an equally beautiful Chinese youth, but, alas I she had a rival. However, he plighted his troth to her and all went merry as rice and firecrackers could make it. Just before the wedding the beauteous youth iaid himself down under a tree to take a nan-He looked like a picture on a screen. His beauty was too much for the wicked girl, who also loved him, but who was not to be his bride. So she determined to take a nay some of his good looks. His lashes curied on his cheeks like a bang newly done by a Franch hairdresser. Going up to him she immediately cut them off. When his own, his true love, saw him after the Excident she said. "Can this be you?" and he said it was. Then he told of the wicked one, and they both prayed to the gentlest of Chinese gods to finish him up and make his eyelashes grow again, and the Chinese god, being economical, said: "The ones you have lost shall not be wasted; go and plant them, and from them shall spring a tree that shall delight all mankind." And they did as he told them, and at the wedding they had tea from the youth's erelashes, and the wicked one wept and was beheaded.

SOME PORMS WORTH READING. The Cable on the Claim.

Joyless! when out of crimson clouds The sunrise pours its glory, Morn after morn repeating well Aurora's cheerful stery!

From the Buten Francottet,
Lonely, you say! and with this arch
Of sky so grandly bending!
By bright-hured clouds and gilltering stars
A tender message sending?

Peaceless? when night with noiseless feet, From fields of herbs and flowers, Bweet edors in her mantle dark Bears to this cot of ours?

Like faintest sounds of distant seas, Around some castle hoary. We hear the great world's roar and fret, And trace her changeful story.

And like a far away gleaming sail, Turning a bend of river. A noble deed with radiant flash Makes every heartstring quiver.

So, thankful where the kindly stars Spangle the blue with beauty. We look, and breathe the fervent wish That all may do their duty.

To My Dog Blanco,

From the Boston Transcript.

My dear, dumb friend, low lying there,
A willing vassal at my feet,
Glad partner of my home and fare,
My shadow in the street,

I look into your great brown eyes, Where love and loyal homage shine, and wonder where the difference lies Between your soul and mine.

For all of good that I have found, Within myself or human kind, Hath royally informed and crowned Your gentie heart and mind.

I trust you as I trust the stars; Nor cruel loss, nor scoff, nor pr Nor beggary, nor dungeon bars, Can move you from my side.

As patient under injury
As any Christian saint of old.
As gentle as a lamb with ma.
But with your brothers bold:

More playful than a frolic boy.
More watchful than a sentine

By day and night your constant joy To guard and please me well.

Ah, Bianco i Did I worship God As truly as you worship me. Or follow where my Master tred With your humility.

I saw a damsel in a sombre room,
Land low in beda of purple vielet,
And pale, awest roses scenting all the gloom;
And then I th ught: This is a gray sunset
Of days of lowing life. Shall he who stand
Beside her hier, in sorrow for his love.
Be first in heaven to clasp her gentle hands
To bow with her before the Lord above?

To now with her before the Lord above?

If love can die, let my heart be as celd
As 'alatea's was before the words
Of the warm sculptor drew it from the mould
And made her hear the sound of singing birds;
Love's sunshine and love's shadows are they all
Like April sun and shadow on the earth?

If love can die seeing a funeral pail,
Would I had strangled it in its sad birth!

I know that the sweet spring will surely ge
And leave no trace, except a blossom dry;
I know that life will passas passes snow
When March winds blow and river floods are high;
I know that all the maples on the bil
That firs the air with flame to ashes burn;
I know that all the singing brids that fill
The air with song to silent dust will turn.

Ohl love, my love, can it, then, ever be
That thou or I may gare upon love's death?
That thou shall some day and and sliently
Look on me dumb and cold and without breath?
Or shall i see thee lying white and wan,
Like yon ser damsel in the flower bed,
and only an, "My lady sweet has gone;
She's lost to me; she's dead—what meaneth dead?

If love can die, then I will no more look.
Into the eyes, and see the pure thoughts there.
Nor will I read in any poet's book.
Of all the things that poets make so fair.
If love can die, the poet's art is vain.
And the buse eyes might well be blossoms bins,
and they not tears be only senseless rain.
If love can die, like flowers and souliess dew.

I care not for thy smile, if low can die;
If I must leave thee, let me leave thee new.
Shall I not know thee, if in heaven high
I enter and before the Holy bow?
Shalt thou not know me when before the throne
Thou, white-robed one, shalt enter into light?
I cannot think the Lord of Love has sown

Would I were dead, if death could be the end
Of all the loving that makes life so fair I
If love can die. I pray the sun may send
An arrow through my lead, that death may tear
Away my soul, and make me soon forget
The fair, sweet bope or love's eternal day,
Which yet might die like purple violet
Strewn on the robe of her that passed away!

I clasp your head upon my breast— The while you whine and lick my hand— And thus our friendship is confessed, And thus we understand.

The Anxious Lover.

I scan the whole broad earth around Far that one heart which, teal and true. Bears friendship without end or bound, And find the prize in you.

was largely due to the timidity of the prima donna. In spite of her many triumphs and long-continued popularity, Miss Russell does not possess that element of self-confidence which is generally found in the centre of the stage. The impolite treatment she recently suffered from favor of New York through a performance that had been rudely assaulted by the critics of the Sierras. The hesitation was womanly but filogical. In this city we have sufficient esteem for the graces of nature and art to applaud Lillian Russell Whenever and however she appears. The ancient adage which affirms that the king can do no wrong seems weak when we consider the impeccability of Miss Russell. Possibly the Western dilettanti imag-ined that she was merely a sample prima donna and that by attacking her better things

From Berlin comes the news that Yon Bulow is ill with a nervous malady. A temporary rest from playing has been enjoined by his physicians. Franz Rummel recently returned to that city after a short but remarkably successful tour of Scandinavia. He expects to begin his season in America early next month.

The Legend of the Ten Plant,

Ah! love, my love, when I look in thy eyes,
And bear thy voice, like softened homely bells.
Coming to one who long has sent up sighs
From foreign lands to be where his love dwells.
"The earth may orumble, but any love and wells.
"The earth may orumble, but any love and wells.
"The earth may orumble, but are love dwells.
"The earth may orumble, but are love of the wells.
"Life were not life if our great love could die."
"Life were not life if our great love could die." An Unhappy Exception From the Williams Literary Monthly. The world is full of changes; there is nothing her

abiding.
All things are evanescent, fleeting, transitory, gilding. The earth, the sea, the sky, the stars, where'er the fancy ranges.
The tooth of time forever mars, all life is full of changes.

So all the fading scenes of earth incessantly are shiftting
Change roles the mighty universe; there is no power
to block it.
There's change in everything, alas! except a fellow's
pocket.

Music.

From the Hart ford Courant

Was it light that spake from the darkness, or music that shone from the word. When the night was kindled with the sound of the sun or the first-born bird? fouls enthralled and entrammelled in bondage of seasons that fall and rise.

Bound fast round with the fetters of flesh, and blinded with light that dies.

Lived not surely till music spake, and the spirit of life II.

buniled as dawn on the spirit of man, and the thrail was free.

Slave of nature and serf of time, the boudman of life and death.

Dumb with passionless patience that breathed but foriorn and rejuctant breath.

Heard, beheld, and his soul made answer and communed aloud with the sea.

III. Morning snake, and he heard; and the passion-ate silent moon
Kept for him not silence; and soft from the mounting moon
Fell the sound of her splendor, heard as dawn's in the breathless might.
Not of men, but of birds whose note bade man's soul quicken and leap to light;

And the song of it spake, and the light and the darkness of earth were as chords in tune. A. C. SWIFFURKE

Appeal to Cupid. From the Darmouth Literary Monthly. Cupid, lend me now thins aid.
A witch hath my fortune told.
I shall shortly wed a maid
Yeleped Mary. Now I told
Huch luck severe,
For Mary dear
(Hist, don't tell) is double!
Now you know my trouble.
Witness Equal
They raise the deuce. Mary Ann so lovely is
That it takes my breath away;
With the rocks of Mary Jane
I need never work a day.
Tell me, Chipid,
Am I stupid,
Since for both of them I pine?
Choose, I tray,
For me, this day,
Which one shall I marry, say? ROBERT A. CAMPARLE

Foreign Notes of Real Interest. A pavement of granulated cork and bitumen pressed into blocks, is being introduced in Lendon, I s said, with satisfactory results. It is cleated, fur-nishes a fine footbold for horses, and greatly diminshes the noise of traffic. India-rubber pavements hav proved so satisfactory where they have been tried ex-perimentally in Germany that the use of this material is to be largely extended there. The latter material has also proved satisfactory in an experimental accition at St. Pancrae station, London.

A crusade against profanity in the public streets is being carried on with vigor in a number of Regish towns. Alaborer at Wisbech was convicted a week or so ago of publicly using four profane oaths, and fined a shilling for each eath and thirteen shillings costs. The conviction was obtained under an act of George II., which imposes a penalty of one shilling per oath when ultered by a laborer, two shillings when the offender is above the social degree of laborer and under the degree of gentleman, and five shillings for each oath when attered by a gentleman. Under the provisions of this act the penalty is the same whether the eath is nitered on a man's own premises or on the public streets.

The Witnesses' Protection Society, which was formed in London some time ago "to protect witnesses from insult by connect in course of law," has extended its scope. It has added to its title, "and General Legal Reform Union," and prepases to endeavor to reduce the costs of ittigation, to draw public attention to the inequality of sentences and other anomalies of the QUESTIONS BY SUN BRADERS.

Here are a batch of emendations rather than corrections, some of which refer to asswers printed in this column, while one at least refers to outside matters. W. L. Powell writes with regard to "maysman": "Perhaps Tax Sun could have given the definition it the word had been spelled correctly. "magsman." Joe Warren, in the "Mysteries of the Court of London, was a thief, bighwayman, and murderer." So we were right in our suggested dedutition. The Century Diotionary suggests that the word is compounded, mag's man, and that mag, meaning to steal, comes from the Hindu, easy, fraud. Benson Brothers asy that the New Bowery Theatre was on the west side of the Bowery, between Canal and Hester streets; in saying that the New Bowery was built on the site of the Old Bowery, we followed the Cipper annual for 1892. Then G. W. A. writes that ery was full on the site of the Old Bowery, we followed the Chipper annual for 1892. Then G. W. A. writes that "Noah, Daniel, and Job were not in it," and quotes Esskiel ziv., verses 14, 16, 18, and 20. E. M. Wilbor writes that Eliho Burritt wrote "One Niche the Highest," and that John B. Gough used it in his lectures. One more suggestion we have; but it is anonymous, and therefore of no value even to the writer.

can:
will you please tell mit way you tinth answer an the
question i was asquen you about 3 months ago, i bin
faring the paper raid along und 1 havent found in yet,
my question was, table these is if he joint due before his
wife if she can cleam his propertie or expose of at wit
out gaten her citiazens papers it is a Ultiazen boht is
Zaraborh.

If one gives the vawels the European pronunciation. and remembers that no German can pronounce "th,"
this letter will not be so very hard to read. It is from
B. E., to whom we answer that under the law of this State an alten residing in the State may be an executor or administrator.

er administrator.

When and where did Winter Davis say: "The Monitor and Merrimae met by accident in Hampton Roads; neither whipped, and the world went wild neer two guns in a cheese box." F. H. P. We do not find that he did say this; but if he did, it was between March 9, 1862, when the Monitor and the Virginia had their battle, and Dec. 30, 1865, when Mr, Davis died. We don't know why "Prof. Charles W. Mac Cord" quotes these words as from the "shameles tirade of Winter Davis;" but whoever used the quoted words simply told the truth; the vessels met by chance, and the victory was evenly divided.

"if the enclosed amdavit were executed by yon, as it purports to have been, April 5, 1849, please sign and return it. If it were not executed, please return with an explanation as to how it bears the impress of your official seal." Is the use of the verb "were" in above sentences correct?

The rule is: "A future contingency is best expressed by a verb in the subjunctive present; and a mere supposition, with indefinite time, by a verb in the subjunctive imperfect, but a conditional circumstance assumed as a fact requires the indicative." The use of assumed as a fact requires the indicative." The use of ware, here part of the subjunctive imperfect, is wrong.

Or follow
With your humility.

Did I sit fondly at His feet
Asyou, dear Blanco, sit at mine,
And watch Him with a love as awest,
My life would grow divine.

J. G. Hollage. Please tell me on what date Baster came in 1402.

How do you ascertain the daio? F. il.

Easter came in 1402 on April 22. We ascertain this by looking at Mr. Bond's "Handy Book for Verifying Dates." He found it out by a complicated calculation, following the rules laid down by an idle monk named Lillius, for whose hands Satan certainty found mischief. The date of Festivalian certainty found mischief. The date of Easter might as well be fixed:

> What is the nationality of the Lieutenani-Governor of this State, and of Mr. Suizer, who is to be Speaker of the Assembly; and how long have tuces gentlemen served in the Legislature? served in the Legislature?
>
> Lieut-Gov. Sheeban was born in Buffalo, Nov. 6, 1859;
> be was elected to the Assembly in 1884, serving until
> 1892, when he bacame Lieutenaut-Governor. He was

Speaker in 1891. Mr. Sulzer, who is now Speaker of the Assembly, was born in Elizabeth, N. J., March 18, 1868; he has been in the Legislature since 1890, this the Assembly, was born in Elizabeth, N. J., March 18, 1863; he has been in the Legislature since 1890, this being his third term.

Why can a certain make of American sewing machine be buught more cheaply in England than here?

Because the British workman is not protected as the American workman is. An American machine in Fac-

American workman is. An American machine in Eng-land must be sold at a low cost to enable it to complete with a machine made by a cheap British workman. In this country, where wages are higher, the cost is

higher.

How much interest do the Postal Saving Banks of Great Britain allow on deposit? How much may one person deposit? Thouse Hars.

When the deposits reach \$1, interest is allowed at the rate of \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent. that is 6 pence in the pound. You may deposit up to £30 in any one year, dating from the time of the first deposit. Deposits are made in cash, or

When is the Metropolitan Museum of Art open ?

It is open on Mondays and Tuesdays, when a charge of 26 cents is made for admittance. It is open free on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of each west; and on Tuesday and Saturday seenings, and on Sunday afternoons from 1 o'clock to half an hour bafore sunset.

fore sunset.

1 What is the status in law of our political parties? Are they recognized as corporate bodies? 2. Are the individual members lable, under any circumstances, under contracts made by standing or special committees?

Law,

1. They are recognized indirectly in law, but not as

corporate bodies; they are not incorporated. 2. No: only the persons making the contracts are liable.

In what year did Mr. Parnell assume the leadership of the Irish National party?

BOLFRIN. Early in 1878, when Mr. Parnell was elected President or the Home Rule Confederation, in place of Dr. Isaac Butt.

H. Olin.-The largest Atlantic steamers burn about

800 to 850 tons of coal a day. A. Dispute.-If a foreigner take out his first papers immediately on landing, he can take out his final papers in just five years—no sooner.

State unless altered by statute, a man who is finan cially able must maintain his parents when they are

unable to maintain themselves. J. J. R .- Chauncey M. Depew ran for Lieutenant

Governor in 1872 on the Democratic ticket, with Francis Kernan at the head of the ticket. The Repub-icans were John A. Dix and John C. Robinson. P. P. Lynck .- There are eighteen or twenty States where a man may vote for President after he has ob

tained his first papers, and before he obtains his second papers. Indiana is the nearest State; you need to live there six months before the election, however. Francis Henry .- Adjt.-Gen. Stryker of New Jersey som twenty years ago prepared a volume containing the names of the officers and men from the State who served in the Revolutionary war. The book was printed by Nicholson & Co., Trenton, in 1872; you may be able to obtain a copy from or through the Adjutant-

General, the State Librarian, or some Trenton book seller, if you know one,

Nonry.—To become a notary public you must be ap pointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

Persons who are notaries early in the autumn request
the Governor to reappoint them. The term is for one
year, and the reappointment comes as a matter of course. There are only a certain number of notary

ships in this county. If you want one you'll probably have to pay some man to resign in your favor; then you'll be appointed. The price varies, of course. Hav-ing obtained your notaryship, it will cost you fifty cents to qualify, and you'll have to pay a license fee o J. R. Garcia. - The Virginius affair occurred in 1873

The Virginius was captured by the Spanish gunboat Tornado Oct. 31, and taken to Cuba, where about sixty of her passengers and crew were shot between Nov. 4 and 7. Gen. Sickles, our Minister to Spain, protested; the Spanish Government surrendered the vessel, and at first agreed to salute the American flag and pay an indemnity to the families of the persons killed. It was proved, however, that the Virginius had no right to fly the American flay, and that her passengers were insurgents against a country with which the United States was at peace, so no salute was rendered, and no indemnity paid, and the Spaniaris were entirely justified in everything they did. Learner.-There are three methods of pronouncing

Latin—the Roman, the Continental and the English, The Roman gives to the vowels these values: A as in rat, cas in fate, cas ee in been, cas in boat, cas in but; cis pronounced k, and diphthongs are resolved and their parts pronounced separately. The strict Continental method gives the same values as the Roman system; c is k except before c, t, and s, and the diph, tem; eisk except before 6, 6, and 9, and the diph, thongs; fis and the diphthlengs are sounded as diph-thongs. The modified Continental differs from the strict, principally in the pronunciation of diph-thongs. The English system gives the vowels their values, as in fate, been, fire, beat, and new; cis soft, and diphthongs are diphthongs. The Roman and Continental are classical; the English—well, it's massive English. merely English.

Continental are classical; the English—well it's merely English.

Marces B., 151.—There are so many physicians now, and so many medical students, that we think you'll have a hard time to lind what you want. We den't happen to know of any idle philanthropat who is looking for a medical student to support. The medical colleges, however, may give free tuition to clever students; write to "them and find out. Tuition is the least of the expenses however; you will need books, apparatus. Ac.; will have to board yourself, clothe yourself, and the study of medicine takes up all one's time. You can do no outside work to make money unless, perhaps, a very little in the line of your medical work, such as simple analyses for a physician. Then, having got your degree, you must get a hospital appointment; that lasts for eighteen months or two years. And you are boarded and lodged. When you leave the hospital you set up for yourself and can't support yourself for three or four years. So from the time you begint to study medicine to the time you begint to study medicine to the time you see carning enough to it's early and the plaintiff. So afformed the himself is a good deal that you want the side policine."

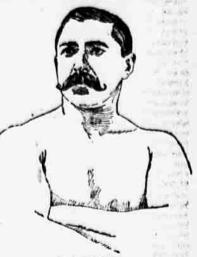
"What was the appearance of his injuries of the plaintiff. What his injuries. What did they consisted of compound free works in the side policine."

"Well, yos, I don't doubt that, "clunarized the attorney, as he looked at the dusky face of the plaintiff." but his injuries. What did they consisted of compound free works in the side of the plaintiff. So the plaintiff. So the plaintiff. The plainti

SKILLED IN GYMNASTICS.

Robert J. Roberts as an Instructor, Writer, Lecturer, and Inventor,

One of the most widely known and compe-tent gymnasium instructors in this country is Robert J. Roberts of the Beston Young Men's Christian Association. His work has covered a period of over a quarter of a century, and in that time he has instructed men who have become famous. One of his publis was Dr. William G. Anderson, now at Yale University and President of the Brooklyn and Chautauqua Normal Schools for Physical Education.



R. J. ROBERTS.

Instructor Roberts is a Bostonian by birth. He was born June 20, 1849. He received his education in the public schools of Boston. His first work in a symnasium was under the direction of John Doldt, a powerful gymnast. Roberts was next associated with Barnes, the man who became so well known through his dry spirometer. Alterward he was with Dr. Winship. Roberts had a wonderful mus-cular development. At 21 he could push up a 120-pound dumb bell three times with either hand, and could hold the Greek cross on the firing rings. He then joined the symnasium of the Boston Y. M. C. A. It was during his first year as instructor that Roberts attracted much attention from the artists of Boston. being frequently solicited to sit as a model. His measurements were: Height, 5 feet 5 inches; chest, 43 inches; waist, 32 inches; biceps, 15 inches; thigh, 23 inches; calf, 14% inches; weight, 145 pounds. He could lift 2,200 pounds.
In his second year as director, Roberts had

300 pupils. Then came a change in his ideas. He saw that heavy gymnastics could not possibly benefit the masses. He learned that if a big, muscular system was not associated with a stout heart, a large lung capacity, and a strong stomach, it meant weakness instead of a strength. He resolved to begin all over, to give but simple, safe, beneficial, and pleasant exercises. He persevered in his new idea in spite of strong opposition. From his own gymnasium he turned out the trapeze, heavy dumb belis, and Indian clubs, and in the course of time competitive work was abolished. Health was the object sought for, and the propar performance of every natural function of the body was made the standing rule in the gymnasium.

In August, 1887, Mr. Roberts went to the Springfleid Training School as an instructor in floor work. The directors wanted him to instruct in fancy gymnasics, but this was the consistent with his idea and he resigned his position in August, 1888. After leaving Springfleid took charge of the new association gymnasium at Utica. In December, 1830, Mr. Roberts was recalled to the Boston gymnasium. It was thought that after an absence of nearly three years he could not put in vogue his line of work, but he has succeeded in doing it. His system of physical churation is taught at Yale, Cornel, Chicago, University of Pennsylvania, Lehigh and Vanderbit Universities, and at Amherst, Trinty, and Colby Colleges.

In gymnasium apparatus he has invented the suspended horizontal bar, double-guyed rings, and improvements for the gymnasium, the specially invented a running track, pulley weight, and the present medicine ball. The latter forms an ideal form of exercise. Instructor Roberts obtained his idea from reading of a certain King who applied to his court physician for relief from weariness. The physician for relief from weariness. The physician for relief from weariness. The physician for relief from sapilitently developed. His manner is ever alert and active. He has three sons; William, the eldest, is taking the medical course at Harvard. During the summer Mr. Roberts spends his time at Lake Sebago; with his friends and pupils from the association and college gymnasiums. a stout heart, a large lung capacity, and a strong stomach, it meant weakness instead of

SUFFERED AND SEEN IN CHICAGO.

"Seeing." said a man just back from Chicago, " seeing is believing. I did not believe the things I heard. Now I know that the half has never been told. I was on a street car in Chicago, and when I wanted to get off the car did not stop until the crossing was a hundred feet away. It was one of the principal streets

of the city. As I stood on the step something

in the look of the street upon which I was to

descend made me hesitate. I thought I must be mistaken. It stretched away in both direc-tions, smooth and brown and apparently hard. "I set my foot down as the car started. Not only did my foot sink out of sight, but my leg nearly to the knee. I put the other foot on the rail, which in some mysterious way had been laid solidly upon the quicksands. When I had the one foot firmly planted, I began slowly to raise the sunken foot toward the surface. Inch by inch the slime yielded it to me again, until

it last it came clear with a sucking sound, and

the hole it had left quickly filled with water. "I stood balancing myself on the rail. An inch to either side, a single false step, meant suffocation in the coze. Cautiously, like a tight rope watker, I made my way along the rail to the crossing, where a few huge and irregular stones had been thrown into a sort of bridge. On this I passed safely to the mainland, where a small crowd of boys that had gathered cheered me loudly. After that I did not leave the sidewalks in Chicago unless I took good care to follow in the footsteps of some trained wader whom I could safely use as a

good care to follow in the footsteps of some trained wader whom I could safely use as a guide.

"I went to the theatrs there. They follow the European customs as closely as possible. Between the acts the swell society men lounge in the foyer or go from seat to seat talking with their "lady friends," for all women are ladles in Chicago, and grow quite peevish if they are not spoken of as ladies. But these swell young men were really too much for me. They wore evening dress and across each waistcoathung a huge gold chain with pendant seal. Their shirts were embroidered in various colors and some of them were plaited and ruffled.

"They did not wear plain white or black ties. There is nothing plain about Chicago. They wore red or blue or dotted four-in-hands, with the ends tucked into their shirt bosoms. It seemed to me, as I looked around the theatre and saw these strange things and many more, that I was the victim of a delusion or that I was asleep and having a nightmare. But I soon get familiar with the ways of Chicago, and realized that it was a waking realized them. It is not possible for New Yorkers to got accustomed to Chicago.

Badly Brokes Up.

From the R whee er Democrat and Chemida.